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The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with the Party and government delegation of the Republic of Guinea after reception

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Party and Government Delegation of Republic of Guinea

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on December 16 the Party and government delegation of the Republic of Guinea which is on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Dr. Lansana Beavogui, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Guinean Democratic Party and Prime Minister of the Government of the Republic of Guinea.

Also present on the occasion were Comrade Kim Il, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the WPK CC and First Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the WPK CC; Ho Dam, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Kong Jin Tae, Chairman of the Committee for Foreign Economic Relations; and Li Chang Son, Minister of Culture.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said that the visit of the Party and government delegation of the Republic of Guinea to our country was a clear manifestation of the firm friendship and unity between the peoples of our two countries, and warmly welcomed the delegation, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people.

The Leader highly appreciated the enormous success the Guinean people have made under the correct leadership of their outstanding Leader His Excellency President Ahmed Sekou Toure in the building of a new society, upholding the banner of self-reliance and expressed firm militant solidarity for their struggle against imperialism and reactionaries and for the building of a prosperous, sovereign and independent state.

Prime Minister Lansana Beavogui, head of the Party and government delegation of the Republic of Guinea, said that it was a great honour for the delegation to visit the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and expressed in the name of the delegation warm thanks to the great Leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung for the warm welcome and hospitality accorded the delegation by our country and for its positive support to the just cause of the Guinean people.

He highly praised the Korean people who, under the wise leadership of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, have vigorously carried on the socialist revolution and socialist construction at the speed of Chollima under the uplifted revolutionary banner of *Juche* idea and thus converted their country into an ever more prospering, powerful socialist industrial state and expressed full support for the just struggle of the Korean people to achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, rejecting the outside forces.

The conversation took place in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

Speech of Premier KIM IL SUNG at Banquet

Your Excellency esteemed Prime Minister Lansana Beavogui,

Esteemed and distinguished guests from the Republic of Guinea,

Dear comrades and friends,

We are very glad today to sit together like this with Your Excellency Lansana Beavogui, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Guinean Democratic Party and Prime Minister of the Government of the Republic of Guinea, and other distinguished guests from Guinea.

First of all, I, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people, warmly welcome the visit to our country of the Party and government delegation of the Republic of Guinea headed by Your Excellency Lansana Beavogui, our intimate friend.

Our people are receiving you, distinguished guests from Guinea, with a great joy. This is a vivid expression of the feelings of deep friendship cherished by our people towards the Guinean people, our comrades-in-arms and brothers fighting together for the victory of the anti-imperialist common cause.

Korea and Guinea are far apart from each other geographically, located respectively in the east of Asia and the west of Africa, but the hearts of our two peoples are always closely interlinked for the community of their past historic conditions and the present common struggle against imperialism and for the independent development of their countries.

The Korean people regard the struggle of the Guinean people as their own.

The Guinean people won national independence through a protracted arduous struggle against the colonial rule of foreign imperialism.

The independence of Guinea was not only an epochal event which opened a new era in the history of the industrious and valiant Guinean people but also made a great contribution to accelerating the anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle of the African peoples.

Following their independence, the Guinean people, under the correct leadership of His Excellency President Ahmed Sekou Toure, their outstanding Leader, have struggled vigorously to build a new society, upholding the banner of self-reliance.

Today the brave Guinean people are making great successes in liquidating the aftermath of colonial rule, strengthening their revolutionary forces, enforcing progressive reforms, building an independent national economy and reconstructing and developing culture, while overcoming all sorts of difficulties on the road of advance, in conformity with the line set forth by the 9th Congress of the Guinean Democratic Party.

In the field of foreign relations, too, the Government of the Republic of Guinea is resolutely fighting against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the complete liberation and unity of Africa and actively supporting and encouraging the anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle of all the oppressed peoples in the world.

The staunch struggle of the Guinean people advancing under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence and their successes exert an encouraging influence upon the African peoples fighting for liberation and consolidated independence and deal a telling blow at the imperialists and their lackeys.

In recent years the imperialists have more viciously committed armed aggression and intervention and sabotaging and subversive activities in an attempt to block the triumphant advance of the Guinean people. But each time the brave Guinean people decisively smashed the enemy's reckless manoeuvrings of aggression and defended the gains of revolution with honour.

The experience of Guinea vividly shows that if a people fight resolutely, firmly rallied around their leader, they can surely defeat any imperialist forces of aggression and safeguard the independence and sovereignty of their country.

We highly appreciate the just policies of the Government of Guinea and express firm militant solidarity with the Guinean people in their struggle against the imperialists and reactionaries and for building a prosperous, sovereign and independent state.

The revolutionary struggles of the Guinean people and the Korean people are being waged in close connection and they have the relationship of supporting and complementing each other.

The general situation in our country is today developing very favourably for the revolutionary cause of our people.

Through your present visit to our country you will personally witness the successes made by our people in the revolution and construction under the leadership of our Party by embodying the *Juche* idea and acquaint yourselves better with their struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

Our people are unfolding a dynamic struggle to fulfil the magnificent Six-Year Plan and the three major tasks of technical revolution advanced by the Fifth Congress of the Party, consolidating the success of having realized the socialist industrialization of the country in a historically short space of time. Now in our country the socialist construction is going on well and the revolutionary spirit of the people is also sky-high.

The elections of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly and the local power organs of various levels held some days ago once again demonstrated the rock-firm politico-ideological unity and cohesion of our people who are solidly rallied around our Party with one mind and one will.

And with contacts and negotiations repeatedly held between the north and the south, much progress is also being made in the struggle of our people for national reunification, too.

It goes without saying that there are still obstructive manoeuvring of the internal and external enemies as well as various kinds of difficulties on the road of struggle of our people for national reunification.

But under the positive support of the progressive peoples in the world, the north and south Korean people will surely accomplish the sacred cause of national reunification with their united strength, overcoming all kinds of obstacles.

The Government of the Republic of Guinea and the Guinean people have always supported and encouraged with all sincerity, on the international arena including the United Nations and on various other occasions, the just struggle of our people to compel the U.S. imperialist aggression army to withdraw from south Korea and achieve the independent peaceful reunification of the country without the interference of any outside forces and on the principle of national self-determination.

For this, I, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people, offer my deep thanks to Your Excellency Mr. Prime Minister and the Government and people of the Republic of Guinea.

It is today an irresistible trend of the times that imperialism is going to ruin and socialism and national liberation movement are emerging victorious in the fierce struggle between revolution and counter-revolution going on on a world-wide scale.

The strong tide of national liberation is surging up with a great force on the Asian, African and Latin-American continents and the last life-line of imperialism is being cut off in these areas.

In an attempt to save themselves from doom, the U.S. imperialists are manoeuvring to make Asians fight Asians in Asia and Africans fight Africans in Africa under the notorious "Nixon doctrine" and intensifying their policies of aggression and war under the signboard of peace.

But all the peace-loving peoples in Asia, Africa and the rest of the world are unfolding a dynamic anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle in firm unity and thus frustrating the "Nixon doctrine" completely and dealing heavy blows to the U.S. imperialist machinations of aggression and war.

The Korean people actively support the just struggle of the peoples of Guinea (Bissau), Angola, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Namibia, South Africa and all other African peoples against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for freedom and liberation, the consolidation of national independence and social progress.

Our people express firm solidarity with the heroic anti-U.S., national salvation struggle of the Vietnamese, Cambodian and Laotian peoples, the anti-U.S. and anti-Israeli struggle of all the Arab peoples including the Palestinian people and the anti-imperialist struggle of all the peoples in the world.

The unity of the peoples constitutes a reliable guarantee for victory in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for liberation and the consolidation of national independence.

Our people will, in the future, too, as in the past, fight on more stubbornly to accelerate the victory of our common cause in firm unity with the Asian and African peoples and all the progressive peoples of the world, upholding the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism.

Esteemed guests from Guinea,

The Korean people and the Guinean people have already long formed ties of firm friendship.

The Republic of Guinea is a revolutionary country fighting stubbornly against imperialism and colonialism and a very friendly country, being the first on the African continent to establish diplomatic relations with our country.

We are happy over the fact that the firm friendship and solidarity formed between our two countries through the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist common struggle are consolidating and developing with each passing day and that they are displaying an increasingly great vitality.

The current visit of the Party and government delegation of the Republic of Guinea to our country marks an epoch-making occasion for further strengthening those good relations between our two peoples and will greatly contribute to cementing the solidarity of the Asian and African peoples.

We sincerely hope the guests from Guinea will spend happy and fruitful days as at home during their stay in our country.

In conclusion, I once again warmly welcome your visit to our country and propose a toast to the prosperity and progress of the Republic of Guinea, to the invincible friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the Guinean people, to the solidarity of the progressive peoples in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the whole world, to the health of His Excellency President Ahmed Sekou Toure, the outstanding Leader of the Guinean people, to the health of Your Excellency esteemed Prime Minister Lansana Beavogui, to the health of the distinguished guests from Guinea, to the health of the diplomatic envoys of various countries and their wives and to the health of all comrades and friends present here.

His Excellency MOBUTU SESE SEKO

Président of the Republic of Zaire

Kinshasa

Much pleased at the establishment of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Zaire, I extend friendly greetings to you.

The establishment of diplomatic relations between our two countries is a signal occasion in developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries to a new stage and a great contribution to strengthening solidarity among the Asian and African peoples.

Believing that the relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Zaire will develop successfully in the future in all fields in the interest of their peoples, I sincerely wish Your Excellency and your people greater successes in the work for consolidating the national independence and achieving an independent development of the country.

KIM IL SUNG

Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, December 17, 1972

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Gives Banquet in Honour of Party and Government Delegation of Republic of Guinea Headed by Prime Minister Lansana Beavogui

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, gave a grand banquet at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on the evening of December 18 in honour of the Party and government delegation of the Republic of Guinea on a visit to our country.

Invited to the banquet were Dr. Lansana Beavogui, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Guinean Democratic Party and Prime Minister of the Government of the Republic of Guinea, who is heading the delegation, and members of the delegation—Mamadi Keita, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Guinean Democratic Party and Minister in Charge of Education and Culture of the Republic of Guinea; Senainon Behanzin, Minister of Information and Ideology; Drame Alioune, Minister of Planning; Aboubacar Camara, Ambassador of the Republic of Guinea to Korea; Traore Diarra, Commander of the Second Military Zone; Fode Soumah, Director of Treaties and Programming under the Ministry in Charge of Foreign Trade; Bakary Sakho, Director of Research of the Prime Minister's Office; Cisse Nouhou, Director-General of the Commercial Enterprise; and Bakary Konde, aide-de-camp.

Present at the banquet were Comrade Kim Il, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and First Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Party; Ho Dam, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and other ministers of the Cabinet; functionaries of Party and government bodies, working people's organizations, generals of the Korean People's Army and responsible cadres of science, education, culture, art and the press.

Also invited there were foreign diplomatic envoys and Guinean guests staying in our country.

When the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and people Comrade Kim Il Sung entered the banquet hall together with the members of the Party and government delegation of the Republic of Guinea headed by Prime Minister Lansana Beavogui amid the loud strains of welcome music, the entire attendants of the banquet rose to their feet and warmly welcomed them with thunderous applause.

The banquet opened with the playing of the national anthem of the Republic of Guinea and the Patriotic Song of our country.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung spoke first at the banquet.

Prime Minister Lansana Beavogui, head of the Party and government delegation of the Republic of Guinea, spoke next.

The banquet proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

The Mansudae Art Troupe gave a performance at the banquet.

Speech of Prime Minister LANSANA BEAVOGUI at Banquet

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved father and most respected Leader of the entire Korean people,

Respected Comrade First Vice-Premier Kim Il,

Their Excellencies responsible cadres of the Party and Government of Korea,

Respected Messrs ambassadors, charges d'affaires and their wives,

Dear comrades and friends,

Today my delegation and myself deem it a great joy to have a fraternal and amicable reunion with the Korean comrades and friends at this grand and magnificent banquet personally arranged by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved father and most respected Leader of the entire Korean people, in warm welcome of our visit to Pyongyang.

I, in the name of the Guinean people, their Party, the GDP, their revolutionary government and particularly in the name of Comrade President Ahmed Sekou Toure, the supreme Leader of the revolution, son of September 28, 1958, and hero of November 22, 1970, extend sincere and warm felicitations to the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the fraternal Korean people.

It is particularly agreeable to me to extend deep thanks to the great Leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the Cabinet, for the very amicable and fraternal words he has just given to our government delegation which I have the honour of heading, and to the Guinean people and their eminent Leader.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, the Korean people have surmounted numerous difficulties and covered a glorious and rugged path of struggle.

The heroic Korean people defeated the Japanese imperialist aggressors in the protracted, complex and arduous struggle and founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, thus opening a new and dynamic epoch in history.

In the course of the great Fatherland Liberation War, the Korean People's Army, with the powerful support of its entire people and the world people, fought heroically against the enemy and defeated the American aggressors who boasted of being the "strongest," and thus defended the freedom and independence of its beloved fatherland.

Today the Korean people have converted their country into a socialist state ever more prospering and growing in strength, by vigorously carrying on the socialist revolution and socialist construction at the speed of Chollima with the display of the revolutionary spirit based on the principle of self-reliance.

Respected and beloved Leader of the entire Korean people, your revolutionary struggle is an inspiring example, your firm determination and your constancy are a powerful impetus to the anti-imperialist struggle and the socialist construction of Korea.

The *Juche* idea founded on the absolute and complete trust in the masses of the people is fully shared by the Guinean Democratic Party.

In fact, in the Republic of Guinea, the supreme referee is the people. Everything is made for the people and by the people.

The people, the sole holder of power in Guinea and your country, ardently aspire after political sovereignty and will resolutely defend it.

The people in the Republic of Guinea are determined to lay a solid foundation for economic independence and will surely build an independent economy by their own efforts.

The people in the Republic of Guinea and your country are firmly determined to bury the imperialist aggressors. They will not commit aggression against anyone, but they will defend themselves victoriously against all aggression, wherever it may come and on whatever scale and with whatever means it may be committed.

The people, the motive power of history, will always emerge victorious.

This principle has already been brought to concrete reality in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Just for this reason, the whole world respects you.

In the international scale, the Korean people have constantly strengthened the militant unity with peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and the prestige of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is further rising day by day in the international affairs.

With great admiration we watch the Korean people gallantly striving for building a national economy with noble fighting spirit.

The Guinean people are profoundly rejoiced over and encouraged by the shining successes of the fraternal Korean people and sincerely wish them new, greater victory.

The people, Party and Government of Guinea regard with great joy the new progress made in the cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea in these years.

In fact, the north and the south of Korea successfully concluded high-level talks, after which came on July 4 a joint statement confirming the three principles of national reunification laid down by the most respected and beloved Premier Kim Il Sung. Besides, the first official meeting between the Red Cross organizations of north and south Korea was held in Pyongyang. All this sufficiently shows the ardent desire of the entire Korean people to combat all foreign interference and achieve national reunification by themselves. **We express the belief that by the patient efforts of the entire Korean people, the cause of Korea's independent and peaceful reunification will surely triumph.**

We reaffirm our full support to you.

Dear Korean comrades and friends,

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Our National Economy Develops by Leaps and Bounds under

A couple of days ago our reporter had an interview with Vice-Chairman Jong Myong Gap of the State Planning Commission.

Asked about the successes achieved in all domains of the national economy in 1972, the second year of the Six-Year Plan, he said, to begin with, that the year is characterized by the leaping development of our national economy and briefed him on the successes as follows:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, our respected and beloved Leader, not only indicated the direction of our national economic development in each period but also personally went to localities, taught in detail the workers concerned how to carry out their tasks and solved the knotty problems in person.

The Year 1972 is marked by remarkable progress in the fulfilment of the three major tasks of technical revolution, by strengthened independence of the national economy, by higher speed in execution of the national economic plan and by further improvement of our people's living.

This achievement owes to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, our respected and beloved Leader, and to the energetic campaign conducted by the working people to celebrate his 60th birthday with greater political enthusiasm and labour fruits.

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Distinctions between Heavy and Light Labour and between Agricultural and Industrial Work Narrowed Down

Question: Will you please tell me about the successes in the struggle for fulfilment of the three major tasks of technical revolution?

Answer: Yes, with pleasure. Let me quote the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung.

He instructed:

"The most important thing in the successful fulfilment of the three major tasks of technical revolution is to rapidly increase the production of machine tools. This year we should continue to concentrate great efforts on their production, just as we did last year."

As you know, a lot of machine tools are needed for development of engineering industry which turns out various means of production for the technical revolution with three major tasks. That was why we continued to concentrate great efforts on machine tool production.

In fact, the machine builders in Huichon and various other parts of our country manufactured plenty of machine tools, in hearty response to the Leader's instruction and holding high the torch of the new technical innovation kindled by him. Last year they had made a breakthrough for implementation of the three major tasks of technical revolution and this year kept up a high-pitched struggle as ever.

The workers of the Huichon Machine Tool Plant attained a wonderful successes; they made 10,000 machine tools in a little more than one year by manufacturing necessary equipment and widely introducing the automation line by themselves.

The workers of the Kusong Machine Tool Plant followed suit and turned out 10,000 in the same period. All other machine builders like those of the Mangyongdae Machine Tool Plant brought about splendid innovations in their production campaign. As a result, the number of home-made machine tools totalled 30,000 from last year to April 15 this year.

This was a great victory, a reliable guarantee for successful fulfilment of the three major tasks of technical revolution.

Meantime, the let-a-factory-beget-factory movement was unfolded.

Consequently, large-scale machinery factories and medium- and small-scale ones were built in larger numbers. This enabled us to enlarge the engineering industry base as a whole.

Last year the building of 3,950 factories including large-scale machinery plants was completed and in the first three months of this year over 700 important factories were built.

Our government exerted much efforts for lorry and tractor production to facilitate the implementation of the three major tasks of technical revolution.

In our country we will see 3-4 tractors and 0.5-1 lorry operating per 100 *chongbo* of arable land in the coming two or three years. That is our task ahead.

This year our tractor and lorry manufacturing factories greatly augmented their production capacity while producing more than before by making efficient use of the existing equipment.

For instance, in the last 11 months tractor production increased by 65.6 per cent and lorry by 63.9 per cent respectively against the corresponding period of last year at the factories under the First Ministry of Engineering Industry alone.

The project for annual production capacity of 30,000 was quickly carried into practice at the Kiyang Tractor Factory. Trailing farm machines and tractor spare parts manufacturing factories mushroomed in different parts of the country to serve comprehensive mechanization of agriculture.

These factories erected in every province turned out in larger quantities than last year modern trailing farm machines to be used for comprehensive mechanization of all agricultural work—from plowing to threshing—machines like rice harvester, wheat seeder and corn seeder. Noteworthy is that the wheat and corn seeders are eight or ten times as efficient as manual labour.

This year greater number of tractors, lorries and various-type farm machines were sent to the intermediate areas along the Party's line of decisively shoring up agricultural production in these areas while continuing to develop it in plains and mountain areas.

Under the powerful support of industry the comprehensive mechanization was introduced extensively in our rural areas and a big progress made in chemicalization. This made it possible for us to apply industrial methods and a communist way of farming in agricultural production on a larger scale.

All these have resulted in narrowing down the distinctions between industrial and agricultural labour and bringing about a great change in our agricultural production.

Bumper crop was harvested in plains and mountain areas, needless to say, and still richer crops in intermediate areas like in Kangdong, Taedong and Chungsan counties of South Pyongan Province and other counties. They exceeded the peak year in grain output.

Another success won in our endeavour for the fulfilment of the three major tasks of technical revolution was reinforcement of electronic and automation industry bases which would contribute to an extensive semi-automation and automation in all branches of the national economy.

The existing bases of the aforesaid industry were expanded this year. Many medium- and small-scale subsidiary factories were built to manufacture automation instruments and gauges. Over 60 subsidiary factories were erected on small or medium scale to turn out automation elements, instruments and gauges of hundreds of kinds. Added to these were eight subsidiary factories to produce coarse materials for the above-mentioned products. All this helped much toward automation and semi-automation of industry.

Mass technical innovation movement was pushed forward on larger scale than ever to semi-automate or automate the production processes of factories and enterprises. The result was that conveyor system and automation line were introduced at many of them, that the heat-affected work and harmful labour were disappearing gradually and that remote-control system was set up in many sectors.

We established that system in hewing operation at the Anju and Hakpo collieries and many other collieries and mines. Moreover, laborious work was mechanized to the largest possible extent.

Automation of production processes became widespread among metallurgical plants and other series of factories, with the result that the heat-affected labour was eliminated to a marked degree.

At the Kangson Steel Works the continuous pouring method was adopted lest the workers should be affected by heat in their pouring operation.

Thanks to introduction of the latest achievement of science and technology harmful labour became harmless and, particularly, a new method of neutralizing noxious gas was applied to various work in chemical industry.

Now let me touch on the task of freeing women from burdens of household chores, one of the three major tasks of technical revolution. In short, quite an extensive struggle was carried on with success.

As you may see from my short account, through an energetic campaign to carry out the three major tasks of technical revolution this year our working people consolidated the material and technical foundations of our national economy and became able to produce more than before while working with greater ease.

Structure of Industry Perfected, Its Independence Strengthened

Question: Now, I would like to know what do you mean by putting flesh on the skeleton of industry. Which branch of industry did you put flesh on this year?

Answer: To put flesh on the skeleton of industry means reinforcing weak sections of industry and creating those branches we do not have so as to strengthen its independence.

Our respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"During the period of the new prospective plan we should, above all, perfect the inner-structures of the industrial branches and further strengthen the *Juche* character of our industry."

In accordance with the Leader's line, we continued to make strenuous efforts to put flesh on the skeleton of industry this year, too, that is to say, to reinforce the weak sections of industry and create those branches we did not have so as to make the inner-structures of industry more diverse and strengthen its independence.

Let me cite a few instances from metallurgical industry. The construction of coke oven and sintering kiln was completed at the Kimchaek Iron Works. The building of a rolling mill with one million-ton capacity was pushed forward on a big scale. Thin plate cold-reducing shops and wire-rope shops were newly built in the steel plants.

Besides, a series of production processes were replenished and perfected, with the result that the variety and standards of rolled steel expanded and the production of goods of second-stage metal processing increased rapidly.

One of the important matters in making our economy more diverse and independent is a comprehensive development of chemical industry.

This acquires much significance in expanding the base of industrial raw materials and strengthening the economic independence of our country.

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Part of the bed automation line at the Huichon Machine Tool Plant, recipient of the "Kim Il Sung Order"

A view of the giant Sungri Chemical Factory under construction

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the struggle of the world people for winning and defending the country's independence and sovereignty has reached a decisive turning point at the present time.

The secret desire of international imperialism to gain world hegemony by all means is constantly confronted with resistance and opposition of the peoples on the five continents.

The heroic peoples of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia are fighting valiantly and making continuously a triumphant advance in their just war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, thereby dealing a powerful and heavy blow to the American aggressors and their stooges.

The peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America who are firmly linked together and are operating side by side in the struggle of international scale are winning great victories in the struggle for maintaining the principle, defending justice and opposing hegemony. The development of the international situation shows that the day has gone when imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism could oppress and force their will upon the people arbitrarily and that the revolutionary movement the world people are waging on an unusually big scale has already turned into an irresistible trend of history.

Guinea and Korea are friendly countries and comrades-in-arms fighting imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism and racism, the common enemies, sharing life and death, weal and woe. In socialist construction as in the struggle against the common enemies, the peoples of our two countries are assisting each other, maintaining close cooperation and are marching forward along the glorious road of bright progress in science and technique and in all other fields.

The friendship between our two countries initiated and strengthened personally by President Ahmed Sekou Toure, the supreme Leader of the revolution and the most faithful servant of the people, and Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, has been maintained through arduous trials of history and no force can break it.

The Guinean people treasure this friendship and will in the future, too, make all efforts to strengthen and develop the bonds of this militant friendship.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved, great Leader and great guide of the Korean people, it is not to put your great modesty to rude trial, but allow me to avail myself of this opportunity to express warm and sincere thanks to you and the Korean people, Party and Government for the fraternal, enthusiastic, militant and warm welcome and hospitality accorded our delegation and me since our arrival in Pyongyang.

Allow me to express also deserved homage to the valiant population of Pyongyang for the token of friendship, esteem and admiration and consideration expressed to Mrs. Andre Toure, wife of our President, when she paid a friendship visit to your beautiful country in April 1965.

In conclusion, I propose a toast to the great friendship and combatant unity between the peoples of Guinea and Korea, to the health and longevity of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people and Premier of the Cabinet, to the health of Comrade First Vice-Premier Kim Il, to the health of the comrades ministers of the Cabinet present here, to the health of foreign diplomatic envoys and their wives and to the health of the comrades and friends present here.

Let us be prepared for the revolution.

A Party and Government Delegation of the Republic of Guinea Visits Here

A Party and government delegation of the Republic of Guinea visited our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Arrival in Pyongyang

The delegation arrived in Pyongyang on December 16. It is headed by Lansana Beavogui, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Guinean Democratic Party and Prime Minister of the Government of the Republic of Guinea. The members are: Mamadi Keita, Member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the GDP and Minister in Charge of Education and Culture of the RG; Senainon Behanzin, Minister of Information and Ideology; Drame Alioune, Minister of Planning; Aboubacar Camara, Ambassador of the RG to the DPRK; Traore Diarra, Commander of the Second Military Zone; Fode Soumah, Director of Treaties and Programming under the Ministry in Charge of Foreign Trade; Bakary Sakho, Director of Research of the Prime Minister's Office; Ibrahima Soumah, Director-General of Mining of the Ministry of Mining and Geology; Cisse Nouhou, Director-General of the Commercial Enterprise; and Bakary Konde, aide-de-camp.

A portrait of our respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of Ahmed Sekou Toure, President of the Republic of Guinea, were put up in the centre of the airport compound.

Large crowds, bouquets in their hands, were out to welcome the delegation.

Among the greeters were Comrade Kim Il, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and First Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the WPK CC; Comrade Kim Man Gum, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the WPK CC and Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; and Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Chairman of the CC of the Korean Democratic Party; Pak Shin Dok, Chairman of the CC of the Chondoist Chongu Party; Ho Dam, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Kong Jin Tae, Chairman of the Committee for Foreign Economic Relations; Chang Yun Pil, Chairman of Agricultural Commission; Kim Gyong Ryon, Minister of Finance; Kim Su Duk, Minister of Common Education; Ryom Tae Jun, Chairman of the CC of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea; Kim I Hun, Chairman of the CC of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea; Kim Yong Jon, Chairman of the South Pyongan Provincial People's Committee; Kim Gil Hyon, Vice-Director of a Department of the WPK CC; Kim Jae Bong and Chon Myong Su, Vice-Ministers of Foreign Affairs; Lieut. Gen. Chang Jong Hwan, Vice-Minister of National Defence; Kim Hak U, Vice-Chairman of State Planning Commission; Kim Sok Jin, Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade; Kim Ung, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, and other responsible functionaries of the Party, government bodies, Korean People's Army and working people's organizations.

Present at the airport were diplomatic representatives of foreign countries and the Guinean guests staying in our country.

A welcome ceremony took place at the airport.

Dinner

Comrade Kim Il, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the WPK CC and First Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, gave a dinner on the evening of December 16 for the Party and government delegation of the Republic of Guinea.

At the dinner Comrade Kim Il and head of the delegation Lansana Beavogui spoke.

Talks

Talks began between our Party and government delegation and the Party and government delegation of the Republic of Guinea in Pyongyang on the 17th.

Present from our side were: Comrade Kim Il, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the WPK CC and First Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Ho Dam, Member of the WPK CC and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Kong Jin Tae, Alternate Member of the WPK CC and Chairman of the Committee for Foreign Economic Relations; Kim Gil Hyon, Vice-Director of a Department of the WPK CC; Chon Myong Su, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; and Kim Ryong Yong, Assistant Director of a Bureau under Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

From the Guinean side were: Dr. Lansana Beavogui, head of the delegation, Member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the Guinean Democratic Party and Prime Minister of the Government of the Republic of Guinea; Mamadi Keita, Member of the Political Bureau of the GDP CC and Minister in Charge of Education and Culture of the Republic of Guinea; Senainon Behanzin, Minister of Information and Ideology; Drame Alioune, Minister of Planning; Aboubacar Camara, Ambassador of the Republic of Guinea to our country; Traore Diarra, Commander of the Second Military Zone; Fode Soumah, Director of Treaties and Programming under the Ministry in Charge of Foreign Trade; Bakary Sakho, Director of Research of the Prime Minister's Office; Cisse Nouhou, Director-General of the Commercial Enterprise; and Bakary Konde, aide-de-camp.

The talks proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Inspection

The Party and government delegation of the Republic of Guinea visited on the 18th Mangyongdae, the cradleland of revolution where our respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was born and spent his childhood, cherishing the lofty idea of revolution.

The guests also inspected the Red Flag Mangyongdae Revolution School dedicated to education of the bereaved children of the revolutionary martyrs.

The delegation visited the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace and saw the combined performance staged by the members of art circles of the palace in its honour, on the 17th.

The Party and government delegation of the Republic of Guinea arrives in Pyongyang

the Banner of Technical Revolution with Three Major Tasks

(Continued from Page 2)

Therefore, this year we developed the inorganic and organic chemical industries on the existing foundation of chemical industry, and established the new branches.

For full-scale chemicalization of agriculture we boosted up the production of chemical fertilizers, reconstructed and expanded factories to turn out herbicides and insecticides and successfully carried on the construction of large-scale chemical factories such as oil refinery, phosphorous fertilizer factory and plasticizer factory and the like.

Enlargement of the light-industry raw material base was an important task confronting the chemical industry. Bases for producing chemical fibre and synthetic resin were expanded.

Moreover, we made a successful progress in the projects for increasing the capacity of the February 8 Vinalon Factory from 30,000 tons to 50,000 and for reconstructing and expanding the Vinyl Chloride Factory. Besides, many medium- and small-scale chemical factories were erected in various parts of the country.

In the past 11 months the output of vinyl chloride increased 1.4 times, vinalon 1.3 times and staple fibre 1.2 times respectively against the corresponding period of last year. Production of other chemicals showed a quick increase.

An important task set forth at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea is to base all the industrial branches on *Juche* so firmly that they will, at least, be 60 or 70 per cent self-supporting with regard to raw materials.

In order to carry out this task our prospecting workers exerted efforts and won many successes in finding out coal and other mineral deposits. Following the Party's line of giving precedence to mining industry, we reinforced ore-dressing centres and put them into better shape and reconstructed or expanded a number of enterprises in mining industry at a huge state expense. Bases of electric power and raw materials were cemented more qualitatively.

The capacity of the Pukchang Thermo-power Station was increased and the first-stage project of Sodusu Power Plant and construction of the Unggi Thermo-power Station were completed.

We shored up the output of granulated iron and blister steel and made a big stride in the research on industrialization of production of sponge iron and reduced ball and on electric iron-manufacturing.

This opened up a broad way for augmenting pig-iron production at the least possible expense of coke.

Remarkable progress was made in the research on how to produce pig iron with anthracite rich in our country.

Our own raw-material bases were reinforced and the bases of fuel and electric power were consolidated qualitatively. As a result the production of power, coal, rolled steel, synthetic fibre, synthetic resin and the like increased markedly to meet the growing demand of the national economy more satisfactorily.

Refrigerators are mass-produced by the October 5th Electric Appliance Factory to serve the end of freeing the women from the burdens of household work. Photo by Chong Ui Yol

Equally Improving Living Standards and Welfare of the People

Question: What are the successes made in improving people's living standards this year?

Answer: The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed as follows:

"It is the supreme principle governing the activities of our Party to systematically promote the welfare of the people. Our struggle for the building of socialism and communism is aimed, after all, at bringing a more abundant life to all people and making them well off evenly."

Thanks to the wise leadership and deep concern of the Leader, the food problem, one of the fundamental questions affecting the life of the pepole, has already been solved in our country, and the demand for consumer goods, everything from clothing to goods for cultural life, is met with home production.

Much attention has been given this year to increasing non-staple foodstuffs to make the life of the people more abundant.

For the development of fishing industry, large modern fishing boats and 5,000-ton-class refrigerator-transports such as the Pirobong and the Moranbong and many other ships have been built and launched this year. By means of these ships more than 10,000 tons of fish have been caught everyday off the east coast of our country in recent weeks.

All these ships have adequate freezing equipment, and every wharf has a refrigeration plant, which prevents the slightest waste of the fish supplied to the people.

During the current year the refrigeration plants have been built at Sinpo, Ryukdae, Hongwon, Samho, Wonsan, Rajin, Toejo and other ports.

In addition, many plants of this type have been built in places of consumption.

There are refrigeration plants each with a freezing capacity of 10,000 tons in every province and smaller one in every county—not only in the cities and counties in the lowland but also in remote mountain regions of our country.

Up-to-date refrigeration cars and vans and trailers run between places of production and consumption.

Every home is being furnished with a refrigerator so that fresh fish can be equally provided all the year round.

Current year has also witnessed many poultry farms built or expanded to supply our people with more eggs, chicken and duck. The poultry farms, which have been already built, are dynamically struggling to overfulfill the tasks for the current year.

The yearly egg production assignments were creditably carried out before the end of October in 22 poultry farms including the chicken farms at Hwoeryong, Pyongsong, Samsok and the duck farms at Kwangpo, Tudan and Kaechon. The year's meat production targets had been hit in all poultry farms under the General Bureau of Poultry by the end of August last.

Large amount of pork has also been produced in modern pig farms which have been built in Pyongyang, Sariwon, Kangso, Kosan and other major cities and workers' districts, true to the instruction of the Leader to raise pigs by an industrial method.

At the same time, measures have been taken to let cooperative farms raise pigs and chickens through a mass movement. In order to supply adequate feed to these farms, large-scale assorted feed factories have been constructed and other assorted feed factories at every county seat.

Plants for processing vegetable, fruit, fish, and meat have also been erected through a mass movement in every county seat. Solid foundations have thus been laid to provide the people better with processed foodstaffs. At the same time, refrigerators, washing machines, electric cooking pots and other kitchen utensils have been manufactured in quantities and supplied. This is a brilliant success achieved in realizing the noble idea of the Leader on freeing women from the heavy burdens of household work.

A big stride forward has also been made this year in better solving the problem of clothing.

The September Textile Mill started operation. The capacity of the existing spinning and textile mills has been augmented, and strenuous efforts made to increase the efficiency of existing facilities.

Textile workers have vigorously pushed ahead with multi-loom operation movement and multi-spindle handling drive, with the result that the total industrial output value in this field during the past 11 months has grown by 27.5 per cent compared with the corresponding period of the last year.

The Pyongyang Textile Mill can now turn out in only four days as much fabric as produced in a whole year in our country in the closing years of Japanese imperialist rule, and the Sinuiju Textile Mill scores of times as much high quality fabrics as turned out in our country before liberation.

Many knitwear mills, filatures and shoemaking factories, along with large textile mills, have been built this year both in the Centre and local areas, some of which are now in operation, and the production capacity of existing ones has been increased. As a result, the output of fabrics, underwears, sweaters, jackets and other textiles and footwear has markedly increased.

By the end of November, the output of sweaters and jackets, for instance, has increased three times over the same period last year, so that children in nurseries, kindergartens, schools of different levels, teachers and other working people can be provided with better clothing that suits to their tastes, physique and ages.

Dwelling houses have also been built in large numbers.

Multi-storied apartments and new streets have been built, adding to the magnificence and beauty of Pyongyang, the capital of revolution. Pyongsong, Kusong, Soho and other towns and cities in different parts of our Republic have also assumed newer appearances.

The innumerable modern homes built this year in the rural areas—both in intermediate zones and mountainous regions as well as plain areas—have completely changed the look of our countryside.

Splendid modern homes can be found everywhere—in Anbyon county of Kangwon Province, in Singye, Koksan of North Hwanghae Province and even in Samsu and Kapsan of Ryanggang Province, the remotest mountain region in our country.

Many villages are provided with water and bus service.

In Kangwon Province, for example, more than 150 farm villages have been provided with water service, and bus service is available in 70 per cent of the rural *ri* in South Pyongan Province.

Schools, clubs, kindergartens, nurseries, bath houses, shops, barber's shops and various other welfare facilities can be found in every rural area, and even farmers in mountain villages enjoy as happy a life as the people in the lowland.

Economy Develops Rapidly

Question: Please tell me about the average rate of annual industrial growth envisaged in the Six-Year Plan and the tempo of industrial growth this year.

Answer: The Six-Year Plan is a plan of Chollima which fully embodies the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea and theory on the law of the socialist economy developing continuously at a high rate. The plan contemplates a very high tempo of development in all fields of the national economy.

Industrial production will grow by 14 per cent on the annual average in the plan period.

Our working people have been greatly inspired with the bright perspective of the Six-Year Plan; they have begun registering a new speed that surpasses the planned high tempo by rushing forward with a spirit of running ten steps when others do one, and running one hundred steps when others do ten.

The workers in all fields of the national economy had waged a dynamic struggle to fulfill the tasks for the first two years under the Six-Year Plan by April 15 this year, the 60th birthday of the Leader, the most auspicious day of our nation. Splendid results were attained in this struggle.

The April 15 anniversary was greeted with the joy of having triumphantly fulfilled the two year assignments of the Six-Year Plan in more than 3,000 factories and other enterprises in different fields of the national economy—in many units of mining industry including the Tonggwan Coal Mine, in Kanggye and Tokrogang Power stations and many other units of power industry, on the front of timber industry with the Changjin Lumber Station included, in the Sariwon Silk Mill, Jungku Clothing Factory and many other factories in the field of light industry, and in many units of building industry and transport.

Our working people who developed our national economy at such a very high rate, making one innovation after another, have again set the goal of topping by the year end the level of production for the end of 1973, and are striving to make a new record.

Through vigorous mass innovation movement, they have created new norms and new records everywhere.

As of the end of November, the tasks for the first three years of the Six-Year Plan were carried out or the production levels for the end of 1973 were topped in more than 1,000 factories and enterprises in the field of light industry including the Sinuiju Pulp Mill, the Pyongyang Combined Clothing Factory and the Pyongyang Aluminium-ware Plant, where technical innovation proposals and inventions were widely introduced.

The targets for the first three years have also been hit or the levels of production for the end of the third year of the plan reached in many enterprises of mining industry including the Chollima Komdok Mine, Hesan Mine, and the mines at Aoji, Munchon and Sinyuson, in more than 200 prospecting enterprises including the non-mobile prospecting corps at Paechon and Mt. Wolbi-san, in many factories and enterprises of metal and building materials industries, in many timber industry enterprises including the Koln and Changgang Lumber Stations, in many power industry enterprises, in factories under the General Bureau of Pharmaceutical and Medical Appliances Industry and in thousands of factories and enterprises in the fields of fishing industry, communications and transport.

Even more amazing speed than any of the above-mentioned has been attained in the engineering industry.

The engineering workers, who are well aware of the position and role of the engineering industry in successfully fulfilling the Six-Year Plan and the three major tasks of technical revolution, have splendidly reached and outstripped the level of production set for the end of the Six-Year Plan.

Today our engineering industry has attained such a high level of development that it can turn out different machine tools and complete sets of equipment needed for a further strengthening of the independent economic system of our country; now it can turn out within a few hours as many machines and equipment as produced in the whole year of 1944.

In the course of the time-compressing grand march of Chollima, the railway construction and extension projects between Namsinuiju and Dokhyon, Ryongchon and Tasado, and Haeju and Paechon have been completed in a short time, projects which would have required several years for completion if undertaken in an ordinary way. The 200-ri-long (approximately 80 km), youth railway construction project between Ichon and Sepo was completed in a little more than a year. Thus a new main artery was laid linking the western and eastern parts of our country.

* * *

Having mentioned the successes achieved in various fields of our national economy during the current year, the Vice-Chairman added that these successes have demonstrated the creative zeal of our working people who are infinitely loyal to the Leader and that next year would witness even a greater success.

Under the wise guidance of the Leader the Red Flag Hongnam Co-operative Farm harvested a bumper crop this year, too. Photo shows a scene of the ceremony for its account settlement and distribution

Demonstration of Indestructible Unity and Cohesion of Our People Rallied Close around the Great Leader

On December 12 last, the elections of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly and the local people's assemblies at different levels—a great event in the political life of our people and a jubilee—were held triumphantly amid a high political enthusiasm and concern of all the people.

According to the report of the Central Election Committee for the elections of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly and provincial (city under central authority), city (district) and county people's assemblies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, 100 per cent of the entire electors registered in the voters' lists, except those on a trip abroad, participated in voting at all constituencies and 100 per cent of the electors voted respectively for the candidates for deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly and provincial (city under central authority), city (district) and county people's assemblies who were registered in all the constituencies.

This is another great victory which our people under the leadership of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung won in the historical course of constantly advancing the revolution and construction, firmly taking power in their hands.

At the news of this proud victory, all the people are overwhelmed with boundless joy and deep emotions. Now the hearts of all of our people swell with the great pride and honour of having Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, as their Leader and of being the citizens of the Republic established and led by him and overflow with a firm conviction of the justness of their cause and the victory in the revolution.

In the latest elections, all the citizens of our country creditably exercised their political rights and fulfilled their duties as the master of their own destiny and of their own power, which led to a brilliant success in the country-wide work for the consolidation of the worker-peasant power organs, a powerful weapon in the revolution and construction.

The historic victory in the elections—this is a striking demonstration of the great unity and cohesion of our people rallied close around the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the basis of the ideological system of *Juche* and a patent proof of the invincible vitality of our worker-peasant power set up by him and the true superiority of the socialist system established in our country.

The shining victory in the elections will make our independent revolutionary power still more invincible and enable us to push forward our revolutionary cause more vigorously. It will also give a great inspiration and confidence to the south Korean people who are valorously fighting to drive out the foreign aggressors from south Korea and achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and to our 600,000 compatriots in Japan who are struggling to defend their honour of being citizens of the Republic and their democratic, national rights in the far-off alien land.

On the other hand, the great victory in the elections will be a stunning blow at the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys who are obstructing our revolutionary cause in every way.

In his open letter sent to the electors of all the constituencies recently, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The forthcoming elections will mark an epochal occasion for summing up the great victory and brilliant successes attained by our people's government bodies under the leadership of our Party, consolidating them so that they may enhance their functions and role to meet the new demand of the development of revolution and pushing ahead with our revolution and construction with greater energy."

Through the elections the Supreme People's Assembly, the highest power organ in our country, and the local power organs at various levels have been built up more solidly with workers, peasants and labouring intellectuals who are armed firmly with the *Juche* idea, boundlessly loyal to the Leader and steeled and tested in the course of the practical struggle and thus our revolutionary worker-peasant power has been strengthened still further.

Our newly-elected power organs will review the resplendent victories and proud successes gained in the socialist revolution and socialist construction under the wise leadership of the great Leader and further augment their functions and role in compliance with the actual requirements of the development of revolution in our country at the present stage so as to hasten more forcefully the complete victory of socialism in the northern half and the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

The splendid victory in the elections is, above all, an outcome of our people's unreserved trust in and infinite reverence for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, genius of revolution, gifted thinker and theorist and the benevolent father of the people, who radically improved the destiny and position of our country and nation in a historically short span of time and made a great contribution to the cause of the world revolution and human progress. At the same time, it has been achieved thanks to the firm and immovable politico-ideological unity of our people who are rallied rock-firm with one ideology and purpose on the basis of his great revolutionary idea, *Juche* idea.

The glorious history of the revolutionary struggle of our people who are forging ahead along the road of independence, freedom and prosperity after weathering through the most tragic distress of a ruined nation and along the path to the complete victory of socialism after carrying out the national-liberation revolution and the socialist revolution is directly linked with the name of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, took the road of revolution in his early years and founded the great Marxist-Leninist *Juche* idea and on this basis furnished new, independent solutions of all problems raised by the Korean revolution and set forth theories, strategy and tactics of the revolution and ways of struggle with originality and thereby led the revolutionary cause of our people for freedom and independence, socialism and communism, along the straight avenue of victory, a cause in which they had to pull through rigorous trials and difficulties.

Further, he put forward revolutionary theories, strategy and tactics for the triumph of the world revolution and thus made an immortal, distinguished contribution to developing Marxism-Leninism onto a new higher plane and enriching it to fit in with the requirements of our time.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the gifted military strategist and iron-willed brilliant commander, leading the Korean revolution to victory, directed two revolutionary wars, which were most fierce, to defeat Japanese and U.S. imperialisms, thus demonstrating to the whole world the national stamina and honour of our people and ushering in an era of fresh upsurge in the national-liberation revolution in colonies and the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Thanks to the great *Juche* idea of the Leader and his wise leadership our country has turned into a socialist independent and sovereign state, wealthy and mighty, with complete political sovereignty, powerful independent national economy, strong defence capabilities for self-defence and splendid socialist national culture. Our country which suffered an eclipse on the world map for a long time is now shedding its radiant rays all over the world as the cradleland of *Juche* and our people who were humiliated in former days have become a dignified people who no one can touch at will.

The glorious history of struggle of the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung over a period of half a century is interwoven throughout with his pre-eminent and seasoned revolutionary leadership over the revolution and construction and his intense affection and solicitude for the people.

Endowed with a genius perspicacity, sharp discernment, unswerving fidelity to the revolutionary principles, extraordinary revolutionary sweep, the Leader always foresaw with a deep penetration both the present and the distant future and put forward correct lines and proper fighting slogans in good time in keeping with the mature demands of the development of revolution in each period and the aspirations of the people and thus led the masses of the people ceaselessly to a new struggle and victory. He placed firm faith in the strength and wisdom of the masses of the people, the masters of the revolution and construction, and gave precedence to the work with people, political work, at all times and solved all the revolutionary tasks successfully, enlisting their voluntary enthusiasm and creative initiative, and brought up once-mistreated workers and peasants and other sectors of the popular masses into masters of the state and society and exerted all his efforts to provide them with a happy and worthwhile life.

Indeed, the kindred bond of the Leader and the people, a bond of the Leader valuing and loving the people immeasurably and the people trusting the Leader unfathomably and following him eternally with profound reverence, the great politico-ideological unity of our people rallied close around the Leader, is an indestructible unity and cohesion which has been welded through a long historical period of struggle and life.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Ours is a power of the working class, which champions the interests of the workers and peasants." ("Let Us Strengthen the People's Army," Korean ed., p. 164.)

Diametrically different from the bourgeois power which defends only the interests of a handful of landlords, capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats and exploits and oppresses the absolute majority of the workers and peasants, our revolutionary power is a power of proletarian dictatorship which thoroughly defends the interests of the workers, peasants and labouring intellectuals and a genuine power of workers and peasants which develops the socialist system under which all the sources of exploitation and oppression were done away with and all the working people are well off equally.

Our power guided by the *Juche* idea is not a dependent and colonial power which functions under others' pressure or instructions but a thoroughly independent power which was set up in accordance with the national interests and will of our people and which carries out all the revolution and construction independently, in conformity with its own actual conditions and by its own efforts. And quite contrary to the flunkeyist treacherous regime which draws in outside forces and leaves the destiny of the country and the nation in others' hands, our power is a patriotic and anti-imperialist one which fully champions the dignity and interests of the nation and resolutely opposes the foreign forces of aggression.

Today our people enjoy an independent and creative worthwhile life to the full, substantially guaranteed all the political freedom and rights and the conditions for their material and cultural welfare under the most excellent socialist system set up by the worker-peasant power. All of our people work, learn and live full of hopes, given jobs according to their abilities and talents, without any worries about food, clothing and housing, about the education of their children and about medical treatment.

That is why our people infinitely treasure the worker-peasant power, ardently cherish the socialist system and struggle to further consolidate and make shine this power and system with all devotion.

We are now confronted with the weighty task to further increase the functions and role of our power of proletarian dictatorship on the basis of the victory and success gained in the elections of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly and the local people's assemblies of different levels and promote with greater dynamic force the complete victory of socialism and the independent, peaceful reunification of the country along the road indicated by the Leader at the Fifth Congress of the Party and the fourth and fifth plenary meetings of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party.

Our people are filled with an adamant determination to discharge with credit this honourable task set by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, and render greater services to the Leader, rallying themselves more firmly around the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic headed by him.

People's Republic of the Congo Advances under the Banner of Anti-Imperialism and Independence

Three years have passed since the proclamation of the People's Republic of the Congo.

During the period the Congolese people led by President Marien Ngouabi have energetically carried out the revolutionary, anti-imperialist socio-economic reforms for going toward socialism, bravely shattering the ceaseless machinations of subversion and sabotage of the U.S.-led imperialists and their stooges.

Measures have been taken to bring a new turn in the life of the nation; the government bodies and the army have been reinforced with the newly trained cadres, old machines of administration reorganized and state-run enterprises and agricultural co-operative farms set up.

At the conference of the patriotic, democratic forces held recently, President Marien Ngouabi indicated the line and orientation of the Congolese revolution, declaring that the present national democratic revolution of the Congo aimed at the building of socialism and that all forces, strata and classes interested in the struggle against the common enemies should be united for the revolution and, especially, the Congolese Party of Labour should raise its leadership role.

The declaration is a heavy blow to the imperialists and reactionaries.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"In recent years, the U.S. imperialists have still more intensified their subversive activities and coup d'etat manoeuvres against the newly independent states. By bribing and whipping up the reactionaries, the U.S. imperialists seek to pit them against the progressive forces and sway certain newly independent countries to the Right." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, Eng. ed., p. 346.)

Frightened at the steady advance of the Congolese people creating a new life, the U.S. imperialists instigated the Portuguese colonialists to commit subversions and sabotages and ceaseless armed intrusions into the air space and territory of the Congo in an attempt to destroy the revolution of this country.

With no heinous machinations, however, can the U.S.-led imperialists break the indomitable fighting spirit of the Congolese people or realize their ambition for aggression.

The Congolese people and people's army, rallied firmly around the Congolese Party of Labour, are vigorously pushing ahead with the revolution and construction, shattering to pieces the aggressive acts of the enemies.

On the third anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic the Korean people heartily wish the Congolese people fresh victories and successes in their struggle for defending the national democratic revolution and advancing toward socialism.

Song Jong Sik

The South Korean People Stubbornly Fight to Improve Their Living Conditions

The people in south Korea under the U.S. imperialists' occupation wage vigorous struggles for the improvement of their living conditions against the unjust acts of the authorities.

According to a report from Seoul, over 1,000 south Koreans engaged in fishing on the sea off North and South Kyongsang provinces strongly demanded on December 8 that the fishery authorities ensure fishing conditions for them.

They denounced the authorities for the enforcement of the "section system of fishing" branding it as an untenable act to restrict and obstruct their fishing operations and claimed the free, extensive use of fishing grounds.

The south Korean fishery authorities had alloted fishing grounds to fishermen and prohibited them from going beyond the alloted areas, thus making their haul worse.

The south Korean fishermen are too poor to repair their boats. They catch fishes with the wretched boats which can hardly stand a little strong winds and waves, and there happen frequent shipwrecks, scores of cases a day. A report from Seoul says that as of October last victims of shipwreck number 6,887, of which 200 missing.

This has stirred up ever greater public discontent with the south Korean authorities.

Some time ago, the people in Tohwa-dong, Southern district, Inchon city, Kyonggi Province, put up the struggle against officials of the "district office" who attempted to emove their houses by force. The officials forced them to remove their flats right away under the pretext that they had illegally built the flats on the sides of military road, providing no place where they would stay in winter.

The people protested against this unjust act and held out in their houses, urging them to pay money for their removal to houses to be built.

Diplomatic Relations Established between DPRK and Republic of Zaire

A joint communique on establishing diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Zaire was signed on December 15 in Brazzaville.

The joint communique was signed on behalf of the Government of the DPRK by Li In Gyu, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the People's Republic of the Congo, and on behalf of the National Executive Council of the Republic of Zaire by Mokolo Wamepombo, Adviser to the President of the Republic of Zaire.

The joint communique points out:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the National Executive Council of the Republic of Zaire reached an agreement on establishing diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level to develop the relations of friendship and cooperation in all fields on the principles of complete equality and mutual benefit, mutual respect for sovereignty and non-interference in each other's internal affairs.

Final Victory Belongs to the South Vietnamese People

The South Vietnamese people greet the 12th anniversary of the founding of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation in the thick of the sacred anti-U.S. resistance war for national salvation.

Under the leadership of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation they are inflicting serious political and military defeats upon U.S. imperialism and its henchmen firmly taking the initiative on all the front.

The heroic South Vietnamese People's Liberation Armed Forces and people have achieved brilliant war results; during the period from April to August alone they killed and wounded or took captive 280,000, destroyed or captured large quantities of military technical equipment and materiels and ammunition and liberated wide areas of territory.

But, faced with a complete defeat, the U.S. imperialists seek to recklessly escalate the war; they supply in a big way destruction weapons and combat materiels, planes, warships, tanks and armoured cars included, to their Saigon puppets and continue barbarous bombings and bombardment on the densely populated areas. They have egged the Nguyen Van Thieu puppet clique on to a brutal white terrorist campaign, unprecedentedly large in scale.

All the facts expose in its nakedness the vicious nature of the U.S. imperialists engrossed in aggression and war.

They try harder to maintain their colonial rule in South Viet Nam, divide Viet Nam indefinitely and prolong their aggressive war in Indochina. But the attempt will bring their ruin only.

The "Vietnamization" of the war, a product of the vicious "Nixon doctrine," is being shattered to pieces, met with the heroic resistance of the Vietnamese people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and people, taught us:

"In order to ensure peace in Viet Nam, the U.S. imperialists must immediately stop their aggressive war, give up the policy of 'Vietnamization' of the war and get out of South Viet Nam, taking their armed forces of aggression, troops of their satellites and puppets and lethal weapons."

It is entirely due to the cunning, wicked aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists that peace has not yet been achieved in Viet Nam.

The Viet Nam question should be solved by the Vietnamese people themselves without any interference of outside forces.

The Korean people will support to the end the anti-U.S., national-salvation war of the South Vietnamese people who are heroically fighting in the foremost front against the U.S. imperialists.

The heroic resistance war of the South Vietnamese people against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation will surely win victory.

Yun Hae Ik

The combatants of the South Vietnamese People's Liberation Armed Forces attacking the enemy position

Sordid Perfidy of South Korean Side

On December 8 last a government-sponsored "function" called the "commemoration of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights" was reportedly held in Chinju, a local town of south Korea, to vilify and slander the northern half of the Republic.

In his "commemoration address" to the "government employees" who assembled there that day, the head of the "Pusan district procurator's office" ballyhooed about "human rights" and "liberty" in south Korea and went the length of uttering an absurdity that "human rights" and "liberty" are suppressed in the northern half of the Republic. Then he palavered that "we have to put forth our strength in all spheres so that the south Korean style of democracy may prevail in the land of north Korea."

This is a preposterous rigmarole casting aspersions full of malices on our most excellent socialist system which substantially guarantees genuine freedom and happiness for all the people and a nonsensical utterance of the stupid intended to force the corrupt south Korean reactionary social system on the northern half and achieve the "reunification by overpowering communism."

This blast of his cannot be interpreted simply as an accidental phrasemongering of a local official. Apparently, it is a premeditated challenge throwing a revealing searchlight on the ulterior motive of the reactionary ruling quarters of south Korea.

This is strikingly evidenced by the fact that he made such an outcry at an "official function" arranged under the stringent "extraordinary martial law" and that "Radio Munhwa" in Seoul aired it throughout south Korea again after it was made public by the local broadcasting station in Chinju, when their programmes have to be submitted to the authorities concerned for strict pre-censorship.

The criminal clamour of this sort now going on in south Korea is a perfidious act of openly violating the north-south joint statement which provides that for the independent, peaceful reunification of the divided country great national unity should be achieved transcending the differences in ideology, ideal and system and both sides refrain from vilifying and slandering each other; it is a wanton breach of faith—contravention of the agreements reached at the second meeting of the Co-Chairmen of the North-South Co-ordination Commission.

We are faithfully implementing all the agreed provisions between the two sides to improve the north-south relations as early as possible and create an atmosphere of trust so as to hasten the reunification of the country.

Yet the south Korean side tried to pick a hole in us again. So, we find it unavoidable to make a wordy attack against them.

What they mean by the "south Korean style of democracy" on their lips? It is already well known to all.

In last October the rulers in south Korea proclaimed an "extraordinary martial law" in addition to the "state of emergency" which has been in force for one year now and placed the whole of south Korea in a more terrible atmosphere of military fascist repression, as the sentiments of the people demanding the democratization of south Korean society and the independent, peaceful reunification of the country kept running higher.

In south Korea today the "national assembly" advertized as a pattern of "representative government" ceased to exist, the political party activities are prohibited and even the elementary democratic freedom of speech, the press, assembly and demonstration is totally obliterated and instead everything is decided by bayonet wielding.

The south Korean fulers and their hired trumpeters boastingly describe this as the "south Korean style of democracy," bragging that "liberal democracy" has "become indigenous" to south Korea.

In a nutshell, the "south Korean style of democracy" is nothing but a further fascistized form of reactionary "liberal democracy."

A salient proof of this is furnished by the buffoonish "revision of the constitution" and elections to "the membership of the national conference for reunification," which took place in south Korea.

As was made known, on October 21 the coercive "national referendum" for the "constitutional amendment bill" was held in south Korea under the "extraordinary martial law" and it was followed by a foul play allegedly to confirm the bill, a play the like of which is rare to be seen in history.

The "revised constitution" thus fabricated replaces the direct election system for "presidency" with an indirect one, lifting the restriction on continuous holding of the post of "president" and this made a long-term office of the present ruler a fait accompli.

The "constitution" concentrates all powers in the hands of the "president," empowering him completely to exercise the administrative power and even the judicial and legislative powers.

After this practice, those in power in south Korea knocked into shape a previously unknown instrument—the "national conference for reunification" with the "president" as its chairman. They prattle that it has, among other things, the right to elect the "president," the right to elect one third of the "national assemblymen," the right to examine "important policies on reunification" and the right to finally consider the "constitutional amendment bill." This implies that the conference is but an instrument manufactured to hoodwink and flout the people by an eyewash like the cry for "reunification." It actually means guaranteeing the present ruler's prolonged stay in power through intensified fascist dictatorship.

In point of fact, the "revised constitution" stipulates that "important policies" concerning reunification be discussed and decided upon only at the "national conference for reunification" at the proposal of the "president." It thus affords legal premises for preventing the broad patriotic forces of south Korea from joining in the cause of reunification and for suppressing them.

On the basis of the "revised constitution," the farcical elections to "the membership of the national conference for reunification" were held on December 15.

With the "elections" at hand, the south Korean authorities declared a "special alert," flinging the whole of south Korea literally into a suffocating whirlpool of double and treble military fascist suppression.

We can easily imagine the nature of the "election" burlesque which was staged in south Korea while the freedom of speech, the press, assembly, association and thought and the freedom of political activity were utterly stamped out and harsh suppression was applied in case of any slight expression of objection to the present rulers and any utterances and behaviours not to their liking. The "elections" of this kind are not elections but only a ludicrous show of impudence and falsity.

The "election" ploy staged for the present rulers and their servants is completely contrary to the will of the people of south Korea. This is crystal clear.

Nonetheless, the south Korean authorities and their propaganda machinery flaunt it as unparalleled "fair elections" and as a sign of "support" to them. This is a trash of the folly past all sense of shame.

As seen above, they talk about fostering "real power" to make the reactionary, anti-popular "south Korean style of democracy" "prevalent" even in the northern half. This is an idle gossip of those obsessed with the idea of "reunification by overpowering communism."

It is, after all, an attempt to oppose reunification and perpetuate the nation's split. The south Korean authorities agreed with us on a number of problems for promoting the independent, peaceful reunification of the country. But they are playing a nasty trick behind the scenes.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"For the sake of national reunification we are restraining our indignation and showing patience to the arrogant gangsterism on the part of the south Korean rulers."

In the future, too, as in the past, we will make all sincere efforts to faithfully implement the points of agreement between the two sides in order to bring earlier the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

Should the south Korean side indulge in speeches and actions going against the aspiration of the nation in violation of the agreements of both sides, they will incur a greater hatred of the Korean people and the impartial public circles of the world and will never be able to shun the full responsibility for the ensuing consequences.

Li Jip

U.S. Imperialism Must Stop Aggressive Machinations against Asian People at Once

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are shipping large quantities of weapons and ammunition from Okinawa to South Vietnam while launching with unprecedented activeness military exercises in Okinawa—ground combat exercise in the mountain area, target practice on the sea and airborne exercise in the air bases—according to a foreign report.

They clamoured that the unusually intensified military action was part of preparations for the withdrawal of their troops from South Vietnam and their plan for augmenting the combat capacity of their army after ceasefire in Vietnam.

But, through this criminal manoeuvre they seek to go on with the aggressive war in Vietnam and carry out its "Vietnamization" persistently under the cloak of "peace."

We Korean people cannot overlook the fact that the fanatic military move is taking place on the island lying very close to Korea and used as an attack base against our country during the last Korean war and then on as a military base for aggression.

At present the U.S. imperialists madly perpetrate the criminal machinations of opposing the revolutionary forces of Korea, Vietnam and the rest of Asia, relying on their aggressive armed forces, instead of quitting the whole areas of Asia.

The increase of military manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggression army in Okinawa is associated with such sinister schemes.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"If the U.S. imperialists leave their military bases intact in Okinawa and use them for a war of aggression, it, in fact, does not mean the return of Okinawa to the Japanese people and it is of no significance."

Even after the "return" of Okinawa to Japan the U.S. imperialists, far from taking away nuclear weapons and poisonous gas and other chemical weapons from the island, have ceaselessly brought there a larger amount of "B-52" strategic bombers, piratic vessels and military personnel to oppose the revolutionary forces in Asia.

As a matter of fact, Okinawa has been fortified ever more as their military base and used by them unrestrictedly as operational and supply bases for their aggressive war in Vietnam.

The continued occupation of Okinawa by the U.S. imperialists and their increased military actions there are further encroachment of the security and sovereignty of Japan and the reckless trampling down of desire of its people for peace and their national dignity.

The Asian people, including the Japanese people, sternly denounce the U.S. imperialists for keeping Okinawa as a military base for further Asian aggression.

The U.S. imperialists should face the changed realities of Asia squarely and give up their anachronistic designs.

The further they continue with military adventures in Asia, the earlier will it bring their doom.

The U.S. imperialists must discontinue their policy of aggression and war and get away at once from Okinawa, Japan, south Korea, South Vietnam, Indochina and the rest of Asia.

Chin Bang Hun

Friendship Visits

☆ A Chinese television technological delegation headed by Tung Lin, Vice-Director of the Central Broadcasting Administrative Bureau of China, arrived in Pyongyang on December 12 to visit our country at the invitation of the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee.

☆ A combined youth boxing team of the Soviet Union arrived in Pyongyang on the 12th to visit our country at the invitation of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee.

☆ The broadcasting delegation of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic led by Vladimir Vypler, Vice-Director of the Czechoslovak Broadcasting Station, left here on the 12th after winding up its visit to our country.

☆ The Hungarian table-tennis team left Pyongyang on the 12th after visiting our country under this year's sports teams exchange plan between our country and Hungary.

☆ The delegation of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Cuba left here on the 12th after visiting our country at the invitation of the Academy of Sciences of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

16th Anniversary of "Day of Victory" at Port Said

On December 23 the Egyptian people greet the 16th anniversary of the "Day of Victory" at Port Said, the day that they repulsed the burgiarious armed invasion of the British and French imperialists and Zionists supported by U.S. imperialism and defended freedom and independence of their country with honour.

The brilliant victory of the Egyptian people at Port Said clearly showed again that no imperialist aggressors could subdue a people who had risen up as one to safeguard the sovereignty of their country and the dignity of their nation with arms in their hands; it was a telling blow to the imperialists led by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, who were wildly pursuing aggression and war policy.

However, not drawing due lessons from the ignominious defeat at Port Said 16 years ago, the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys are ever more intensifying their policy of aggression and war against Arab countries.

In 1967 U.S. imperialism set Zionists to ignite a gangsterlike aggressive war against the Arab people and now is aggravating tension ceaselessly in this area.

It clamours about "peaceful solution" of the Middle East question. But behind the screen of peace hoax it supplies the Israeli aggressors with various kinds of combat equipment and lethal weapons, including planes, rockets, tanks and warships, to increase their aggressive armed forces while incessantly egging them on to military provocations against Arab countries.

The Israeli aggressors have become extremely arrogant under its patronage; they are indulged in aggression and provocation revealing their aggressive ambition to keep the illegal occupation of the Arab land indefinitely and to take more land of Arab.

The U.S. imperialists and Israeli aggressors, their minions, however, can not check the vigorous advance of the Arab peoples including the Egyptian people, nor can they realize their aggressive designs.

With the firm resolve "to restore by force" the occupied Arab territory, the Egyptian people under the leadership of President Anwar El Sadat are now dynamically waging the anti-U.S., anti-Israeli struggle to consolidate national independence and to realize the common cause of the Arab peoples.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The anti-U.S., anti-Israeli struggle waged by the Arab people today is a righteous struggle for safeguarding national independence and dignity, for restoring the usurped Arab territory and accomplishing the Palestinian people's cause of liberation." ("Answers to the Questions Raised by Foreign Journalists," Eng. ed., p. 132.)

The Arab peoples enjoy unanimous support and encouragement from the progressive peoples of the world for the justness of their struggle.

Our people will, in the future too, as in the past, positively support the Arab peoples in their just, anti-U.S., anti-Israeli struggle and exert efforts for the development and consolidation of relations of friendship and solidarity and mutual cooperation sealed between the peoples of Korea and Egypt.

On the occasion of the "Day of Victory" at Port Said, the Korean people sincerely wish the Egyptian people a fresh victory in their sacred struggle against the U.S. imperialists and Israeli aggressors.

Song Hwa Suk

South Korean Authorities Throw "Special Cordon"

The south Korean police authorities issued on December 14 a "special cordon" order against the people throughout south Korea in another attempt to repress them, according to a report from Seoul.

Treble and quadruple measures for suppression have now been taken in south Korea, the proclamation of a "state of emergency" and "special alert" included.

They announced that the "special cordon" was intended to prevent the "circulation of sensational rumours" and "various crimes" around the "election to national conference for reunification" and around the year-end and that the "police activities" would be strengthened for the purpose.

This excessive issue of orders for repression shows that the south Korean authorities are much alarmed by the movement of the people.

Heinous Scheme of Japanese Militarists to Control Even Tobacco Production in South Korea

A report from Seoul said that the Japan Monopoly Corporation was "exchanging" predatory documents called "notes on contract for exchange of monopoly technique" with the South Korean Monopoly Office on December 16.

To this end, the Japanese militarists had summoned to Japan the "vice-director" of the South Korean Monopoly Office and other authorities of tobacco production on December 14.

These predatory documents envisage the dispatch of Japanese tobacco technicians to south Korea and an increase of the south Korean export of leaf tobacco to Japan from 500 tons this year to 3,000 tons next year, that is, a 6-fold increase.

The Japanese militarists getting frenzy in their reinvasion of south Korea are making full-scale intrusion not only into industry but into agriculture. They are now attempting to control even the tobacco production of south Korea through the "exchange" of the above-mentioned predatory documents.

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